

MCO WEBINAR UPDATE

Medicaid Substance Disorder (SUD) Treatment Benefit

HEALTHCARE QUALITY ANALYTICS

Health Policy and Clinical Services

TEXAS HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMISSION

May 21, 2015



Overview of the MCO SUD Webinar

- A. Medicaid SUD benefit background
- B. Purposes of this webinar:
 - 1. Discuss the initial assessment of the SUD benefit
 - 2. Discuss activities supporting further evaluation
 - 3. Discuss high-level data analyses and key metrics
 - 4. Discuss minimizing barriers, optimizing the benefit, measuring Return On Investment (ROI), etc.
 - 5. Discuss future HHSC tasks
 - 6. Encourage dialogue about the SUD benefit implementation, potential avenues for improvement, ways to share data, etc. Discuss likely legislatively-required evaluation of the SUD benefit
- C. Comments, questions, next steps



A. Medicaid SUD Benefit background

- Existing Medicaid SUD benefit for children, along with adult hospital-based detox.
- Based on research and promising Return on Investment (ROI) data from other states (e.g., Washington), lessons learned from the NorthSTAR pilot project, and a 2009 Legislative Budget Board (LBB) *Government Effectiveness and Efficiency* (GEER) review, the SUD benefit was extended to enrollees over 20 years old.
- The adult SUD benefit was partially implemented in September 1, 2010, with full implementation on January 1, 2011.



A. Medicaid SUD Benefit background, continued

Texas Medicaid SUD treatment services are age-appropriate medical and psychotherapeutic services designed to treat a client's substance use disorder and restore function. The following SUD services are a benefit of Texas Medicaid:

- Assessment by a Chemical Dependency Treatment Facility (CDTF) for admission into a SUD treatment program
- Detoxification services when provided in a general acute care hospital, residential, or ambulatory CDTF setting
- Residential SUD treatment services
- Ambulatory SUD treatment services provided by a CDTF
- Medicaid assisted therapy (MAT) in an outpatient setting

Source: Texas Medicaid Provider Procedures Manual, Volume 2, March 2015.



A. Medicaid SUD Benefit background, continued

- Enabling legislation of the adult SUD benefit required the LBB to conduct an evaluation of the benefit, including a provision that the benefit could not be continued if the evaluation determined that the benefit was not cost neutral.
- The 2015 LBB GEER SUD review stated that cost neutrality could not be determined at that time, further recommending that HHSC conduct a more thorough study of the benefit's spending and client outcomes.
- Rider 45 in the introduced 2016-17 Biennium budget requires HHSC to conduct such an evaluation, and to submit the evaluation design and results to the Governor's Office and the LBB.



1. Initial Assessment of the Medicaid Adult SUD Benefit

- Basic post-implementation HHSC review.
- Post-implementation LBB GEER reviews:
 - 2011 Update On A New Substance Abuse Treatment Benefit for Adult Medicaid Clients
 - 2015 Improve the Evaluation and Administration of the Medicaid Adult Substance Use Disorder Treatment Benefit
- Access and low utilization are identified as key issues.
- Different methods can be used to measure a given population's use of services (clients served / eligible clients in need; members served / member months, etc.).
- Based on *Mark*, *T.*, *et. al.* (2015), the estimated Medicaid adult SUD utilization rate at 4.4%. The 2015 LBB review found that an overall Medicaid SUD program utilization rate of 2.2%. Preliminary HHSC analyses is listed on subsequent pages of this presentation.



1. Initial Assessment of the Medicaid Adult SUD Benefit, continued

Potential factors of limited access and low utilization:

- MCO-related
 - Administrative, prior and concurrent authorization processes
 - Reimbursement rates
 - SUD familiarity
 - MCO / BHO coordination
 - Credentialing and network adequacy
- Provider-related
 - Clinical approaches and engagement
 - Administrative readiness



1. Initial Assessment of the Medicaid Adult SUD Benefit, continued

Potential factors of limited access and low utilization, *continued*:

- State-related
 - Benefit design, incorporation of best practices
 - Likely not capturing all SUD related activity at this time
 - MCO / BHO incentive and disincentive structure, pay for quality
 - Regulatory
 - Contractual
 - Reimbursement rates
- Other
 - Dual payor dynamics and controls (Medicaid / SAPT Block Grant)
 - DSRIP
 - Education and outreach
 - Recipients
 - Referral sources



2. Activities Supporting The SUD Benefit Evaluation

- 2015 LBB GEER Review: Improve the Evaluation and Administration of the Medicaid Adult Substance Use Disorder Treatment Benefit. (http://www.lbb.state.tx.us/Documents/Publications/GEER/Government_Effectiveness_and_Efficiency_Report_2015.pdf#Medicaid_Adult_Substance)
- Recommendations:
 - Conduct a detailed evaluation of the benefit (Rider 45)
 - Increase awareness of treatment services
 - Streamline the process used to authorize treatment services
 - Determine whether quantitative limitations should apply to adult clients



- 2. Activities Supporting The SUD Benefit Evaluation, continued
- Rider 45 requires HHSC to plan and conduct an evaluation of the adult SUD benefit, its costs and client outcomes, etc., and to submit the evaluation design and results to the Governor's Office and the LBB.
- Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), Multistate SUD *High Intensity Learning Collaborative* (HILC) (http://medicaid.gov/federal-policy-guidance/downloads/cib-10-29-14.pdf)
 - Participating states: TX, KY, LA, MI, MN, MO, PA, WA
 - Texas Goals: *Optimize access, increase rates of use, payment reform*



3. High-level Data Analyses & Key Metrics

- Initial claims / encounters data extraction for analyses
 - Timeframe: SFYs 2011 2014
 (01 SEP 10 31 AUG 14, pulled on 20 MAR 15).
 - Codes: twenty billing codes used to select relevant data are listed on the following page
- Focus of high-level metrics within HHSC array
- Drill down to Program, MCO and Service Area
- Enrollee utilization trends
- Active providers trends
- Trends in continuity of SUD treatment



3. High-level Data Analyses & Key Metrics, continued

HEALTHCARE COMMON PROCEDURE CODING SYSTEM (HCPCS) TEXAS SUD PROCEDURE CODES AND CODE DESCRIPTIONS USED IN DATA EXTRACTION (n = 20) H0001 Alcohol and/or drug assessment Behavioral health counseling and therapy, per 15 minutes H0004 Alcohol and/or drug services; group counseling by a clinician H0005 H0011 Alcohol And/Or Drug Services; Acute Detoxification (Residential Addiction Program Inpatient) H0012 Alcohol And/Or Drug Services; Sub-Acute Detoxification (Residential Addiction Program Outpatient) H0014 Alcohol and/or drug services; ambulatory detoxification H0015 Alcohol And/Or Drug Services; Intensive Outpatient (Treatment Program That Operates At Least 3 Hours/Day And At Least 3 Days/Week And Is Based On An Individualized Treatment Plan), Including Assessment, Counseling; Crisis Intervention, And Activity Therapies Or Education Alcohol And/Or Drug Services; Medical/Somatic (Medical Intervention In Ambulatory Setting) H0016 Alcohol And/Or Drug Services; Methadone Administration And/Or Service (Provision Of The Drug By A Licensed Program) H0020 Mental health assessment, by non-physician H0031 H0032 Mental health service plan development by non-physician Community psychiatric supportive treatment, face-to-face, per 15 minutes H0036 H0047 Alcohol and/or other drug abuse services, not otherwise specified H0050 Alcohol and/or drug services, brief intervention, per 15 minutes H2010 Comprehensive medication services, per 15 minutes Psychosocial rehabilitation services, per 15 minutes H2017 H2035 Alcohol and/or other drug treatment program, per hour Alcohol and/or other drug treatment program, per diem H2036 S9445 Patient Education, Not Otherwise Classified, Non-Physician Provider, Individual, Per Session T1007 Alcohol And/Or Substance Abuse Services, Treatment Plan Development And/Or Modification



3. High-level Data Analyses & Key Metrics, continued

ADULTS (over age 20) & ALL CLIENTS SERVED, BY SERVICE TYPE — FFS & MCO

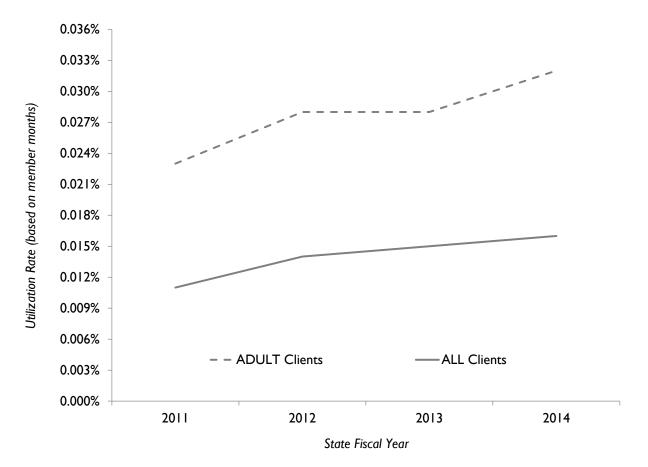
UNIQUE CLIENT COUNT	STATE FISCAL YEAR								
	2011		2012		2013		2014		
	ADULT	ALL	ADULT	ALL	ADULT	ALL	ADULT	ALL	
All Services	3,042	5,195	3,904	6,646	4,121	7,141	4,685	7,977	
Assessment and Outpatient Counseling	1,902	3,712	2,775	5,006	3,063	5,528	3,644	6,250	
Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT)	812	819	1,130	1,139	1,404	1,418	1,647	1,658	
Residential and Ambulatory Detox	588	749	858	1,095	959	1,168	1,123	1,468	
Residential	308	684	568	1,213	544	1,188	464	1,089	

The all services count of unique clients receiving SUD services increased by 53.6% from SFY 2011 to SFY 2014. In context, during this time the overall Medicaid caseload increased by 5.7%.



3. High-level Data Analyses & Key Metrics, continued

UTILIZATION RATES (based on FFS and MCO member months): ADULTS & ALL CLIENTS SERVED — FFS & MCO





3. High-level Data Analyses & Key Metrics, continued

ACTIVE PROVIDER TRENDS: ADULTS & ALL CLIENTS — FFS & MCO

COUNT OF PROVIDERS WHO HAVE SERVED:	STATE FISCAL YEAR									
	2011		2012		2013		2014			
	ADULT	ALL	ADULT	ALL	ADULT	ALL	ADULT	ALL		
Between 1 - 9 clients	61	60	45	44	58	54	58	64		
Between 10 - 49 clients	36	45	34	38	31	42	35	41		
50 or more clients	18	31	27	44	26	42	25	41		
TOTAL	115	136	106	126	115	138	118	146		

Notes: Specific SUD codes only, based on NPI, and provider payment of at least one claim for one enrollee.



3. High-level Data Analyses & Key Metrics, continued

SUD TREATMENT CONTINUITY: ADULTS & ALL CLIENTS — FFS & MCO

	STATE FISCAL YEAR								
Percentage of clients who receive SUD services and remain in treatment for:	2011		2012		2013		2014		
	ADULT	ALL	ADULT	ALL	ADULT	ALL	ADULT	ALL	
at least 14 days without a break in service	45%	42%	38%	36%	36%	34%	34%	35%	
15-30 days without a break in service	14%	16%	16%	18%	15%	17%	15%	17%	
31-60 days without a break in service	15%	19%	14%	19%	14%	19%	13%	17%	
61-90 days without a break in service	7%	9%	8%	9%	9%	10%	7%	9%	
90+ days without a break in service	20%	15%	24%	18%	27%	20%	31%	22%	

Notes: Based on specific SUD codes only. A break is defined as 15 days without a paid claim or encounter. Includes any level of service. Due to rounding, totals may not equal one hundred percent.



3. High-level Data Analyses & Key Metrics, continued

SELECTED ADULT SERVICE UTILIZATION:

► OUTPATIENT (OP), & RESIDENTIAL (RES) — FFS & MCO

Percentage of adult clients who receive the		STATE FISCAL YEAR								
respective SUD service and remain in treatment for:	2011		2012		2013		2014			
	ОР	RES	ОР	RES	ОР	RES	ОР	RES		
at least 14 days from the first to last service	35%	37%	31%	35%	30%	45%	29%	41%		
15-30 days from the first to last service	20%	42%	20%	46%	21%	40%	25%	44%		
31-60 days from the first to last service	26%	20%	24%	17%	26%	15%	23%	14%		
61-90 days from the first to last service	11%	0%	14%	1%	15%	0%	13%	1%		
90+ days from the first to last service	8%	0%	11%	0%	9%	0%	10%	0%		

Note: Due to rounding, totals may not equal one hundred percent.



3. High-level Data Analyses & Key Metrics, continued

SELECTED ADULT SERVICE UTILIZATION:

MEDICATION ASSISTED THERAPY (MAT) — FFS & MCO

ercentage of adult clients who remain in MAT	STATE FISCAL YEAR						
eatment for:	2011	2012	2013	2014			
at least 14 days without a break in service	5%	6%	4%	3%			
15-30 days without a break in service	6%	4%	5%	3%			
31-60 days without a break in service	11%	9%	9%	7%			
61-90 days without a break in service	10%	9%	9%	6%			
90+ days without a break in service	68%	73%	73%	81%			



3. High-level Data Analyses & Key Metrics, continued

SELECTED ADULT SERVICE UTILIZATION:

► NON-MAT OUTPATIENT SERVICES — FFS & MCO

rcent of adult clients who	STATE FISCAL YEAR							
receive non-MAT outpatient services for :	2011	2012	2013	2014				
1-14 days	40%	43%	42%	38%				
15-30 days	19%	16%	18%	23%				
31-60 days	24%	20%	21%	20%				
61-90 days	10%	12%	13%	11%				
90+ days	7%	9%	6%	8%				

Note: Due to rounding, totals may not equal one hundred percent.



3. High-level Data Analyses & Key Metrics, continued

General Program Assessment Based on data:

- These data analyses are preliminary. HHSC will conduct more specific analyses in the future, including the Rider 45's likely evaluation.
- Although utilization appears to be moving in the right direction, it still appears low. There are other indications of opportunities for improvement.
- HHSC recognizes that SUD treatment occurs in a larger healthcare context, and that fact may not be adequately reflected in these data.
- HHSC's metrics in this clinical area need refinement and further development.



4. Discuss Minimizing Barriers, Optimizing SUD Benefit

- Benefit design
- Awareness and referral mechanisms
- Regulatory
- MCO / BHO coordination and administrative processes
- Incorporation of HHSC's larger vision of payment reform



5. Future HHSC Tasks

- Assessment of benefit awareness.
- Assessment of referrals mechanisms.
- Assessment of enrollee experience.
- Assessment of providers.
- Interface with other states and CMS:
 - Benefit design
 - Monitoring and metrics
- Per the 2015 LBB GEER report and likely Rider 45 evaluation, determine the best ways to reduce administrative barriers, streamline processes, and increase utilization rates to maximize program efficiency.
- Exploration of how *Value Based Purchasing* (VBP) can be incorporated in the provision of SUD services.



6. SUD Benefit Dialogue, Likely Legislatively-Required Evaluation

► Discussion and Q & A ◀



Questions & Comments?



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